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NO PARLEY OVER GERMAN NOTE

United States Will Not Engage in Informal Discussion Over Germany's Reply

AMBASSADOR GERARD IS GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS

Outline of Tentative Draft Far From Satisfactory—No Admission of Liability as to the Lusitania—United States Insistent Upon Visit and Search of Unarmed Merchant Ships Before Their Destruction—Germany Must Declare Attitude on This Point Before Discussing Others.

Washington, July 8.—The United States government will not engage in any discussion or negotiation with Germany regarding the character of the forthcoming reply to the last American note on submarine warfare.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been informed that such is the president's decision and that the ambassador is to make no comment on the tentative draft given him by the German foreign office. If asked for an expression, he is to say that the United States will await a formal reply before discussing the question further.

Thought Lusitania Would Stay Afloat Longer.

The outline of the German note as cabled by Ambassador Gerard is known to be far from satisfactory to officials. With respect to the sinking of the Lusitania on which more than 100 Americans perished, no admission of liability is made. Whether in extenuation or not the view is expressed in the draft that when torpedoed it was not believed the Lusitania would sink as rapidly as she did.

Germany Suggests Neutral Act.

As for the future, citizens of the United States would be permitted to travel with safety on the high seas or on belligerent ships not carrying munitions of war. The United States would be required to inform the German government of the date of departure and character of vessels carrying Americans and guarantee that such ships had no munitions of war aboard. In this connection high officials here stated today that it would be a unilateral act for the United States to notify any belligerent government of the date of departure from an American port or the character of the cargo of a merchantman of another belligerent.

Van Bernstorff Advises His Government.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was in communication with his government during the day and it is understood to have advised the Berlin foreign office that the form in which the proposals had been made did not appear to be acceptable to the United States. He learned that the position of the Washington government is that there must first be recognition by Germany of the principle that an unarmed and unarmed merchantman is not to be searched and passengers and crew removed to a place of safety, before the ship is destroyed. Until there is an agreement concerning the separation of passengers and contraband traffic.

No Objection to This Principle.

The proposals made by Germany that belligerent powers should not carry munitions of war shall be immune from attack provided they warn of submarines and submit to visit and search regarded as of itself objectionable, providing Great Britain and Germany were to enter into such an agreement. The American government would be willing to assist in making arrangements for the safe carriage of Americans aboard belligerent passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war if the arrangement were first made between the belligerents.

Such a method described in diplomatic usage as a *modus vivendi* would not involve any surrender of rights for the future and would be applicable only during a fixed period.

Would Imperil American Rights.

For the United States of its own initiative to make concessions, it is held would imperil the entire fabric of American rights with other belligerents.

As a whole, the German proposals are not regarded by well informed officials as bringing the questions at issue between the United States and Germany any nearer a settlement than they were several weeks ago. President Wilson is expected to return here Monday or Tuesday and the formal German reply will probably reach here at about the same time.

Situation Still Critical.

There were many evidences in official circles today that the German controversy was again regarded as critical and that the reply as outlined was very disappointing. The concessions alleged to have been made were referred to as a slight departure from the illegal position held by Germany, and it was pointed out that the United States, holding a strictly legal position, is unable to make any changes or concessions.

Evides Liability for the Lusitania.

Irrespective, however, as to the suggestions as to the future conduct of German submarines as suggested in the preliminary draft of the German reply, one of the chief causes of the pessimism in the treatment to be accorded the Lusitania tragedy. Originally the United States pointed out that the German submarine commanders must have misinterpreted the instructions and could not have intended to sink the vessel without warning. The last German note in reply contended that the vessel was armed, was an auxiliary cruiser and therefore could not be treated as a peaceful merchantman. After the United States submitted official information that the Lusitania not only was unarmed, but did not attempt to

Paraphrased Paragraphs

Only Chief Engineer Survived.

London, July 8, 12.10 a. m.—The Grimsby trawler *Cheshire* was blown up by a mine in the North sea Wednesday. All the crew with the exception of the chief engineer were killed.

Albania's Future.

London, July 8, 10.50 p. m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram company from its Cetinje correspondent states that the government has officially announced that it will submit Albania's future to a decision of the powers.

ENGLAND BLOCKS REOPENING

OF DIRECT CABLE

Charge Made by Von Jagow—Germany Would Bear Expense—Imperfect Communication Has Made Misunderstandings.

Berlin, via London, July 8, 2.50 a. m.—The German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gottlieb von Jagow has informed The Associated Press that the dispatch of the German note is immediately suspended.

Herr von Jagow asked to be excused from commenting in advance on the note, but discussed the difficulties which the negotiations had been conducted, owing to the slow and incomplete of communications between Germany and the United States.

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Complete Review of Thaw's Life

IN MENTALITY TEST EVERY EVENT BROUGHT UP

SEVEN HOURS ON STAND

Prisoner Irritated When Questioned

About Whipping Young Women—

Argues With His Cross-examiner—

Was Ready to Continue in Night Session.

New York, July 8.—The jury which is to pass on the sanity of Harry K. Thaw had an opportunity today under the cross examination of attorneys for the state to review every incident of his life from his childhood to his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, from the slaying of Stanford White to his trial for murder and his life at Matteawan—was thrust before him in an effort to let the jury observe his mental attitude.

Every Incident Before Him.

Every incident of his life—from his childhood to his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, from the slaying of Stanford White to his trial for murder and his life at Matteawan—was thrust before him in an effort to let the jury observe his mental attitude.

Intonation Peculiar.

For the greater part of the ordeal Thaw seemed self-contained, but at times he became palpably nervous and on one occasion showed signs of anger. He was disposed to answer questions in brief, concise sentences, but often with a peculiar enunciation which it was difficult to understand.

Thaw said he was ready to go on for a suggested night session when adjournment was taken, but his counsel objected. As he stepped down from the stand a dozen spectators rushed forward to congratulate him on the showing he had made.

Denies He Whipped Women.

His exhibition of irritation came when Mr. Cook asked him to tell what Evelyn Nesbit had said to him on the subject of his whipping young women. Saying that he could not remember without reference to the record of his first trial, he was told that it was not available.

"Why not?" he snapped. "Mr. Jerome always had it."

Mr. Cook repeated the question, and Thaw, leaning forward in his seat, said excitedly:

"You would not want me to answer that question could you?"

"But I do," persisted the attorney.

"Well, you shouldn't," retorted Thaw. "It is not of a delusional nature. It's perfect nonsense. You will not answer your case. If I were you, I wouldn't ask any more about that story."

Thaw subsequently denied that he had ever whipped women, but he admitted, to the truth of several other incidents testified to by other witnesses to prove he was not mentally normal.

STEAMER ADRIATIC

SAFE AT LIVERPOOL.

Reached That Port Late on Thursday

After Passing War Zone.

New York, July 8.—The White Star line announced shortly before 5 o'clock tonight that the steamer *Adriatic* arrived at Liverpool this afternoon.

The ship, which was reported to have been captured by the Germans, was found to be safe and sound. The ship had been captured by the Germans, but was found to be safe and sound.

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Cincinnati Swept by Storm

WORST WIND AND RAIN IN HISTORY OF CITY

22 DEAD, 10 MISSING

Property Loss Will Exceed \$1,000,000

—100 Houses Leveled—Two Steam-

boats Sunk—Special Train With

Race Horses Wrecked—Streets Fill-

ed With Debris.

Cincinnati, July 8.—With 23 known dead, 10 missing and property loss that will exceed \$1,000,000, Cincinnati tonight is making a valiant effort to recover from probably the worst wind and rainstorm of its history.

At 9.30 o'clock last night the storm broke and within the hour later the city and its suburbs lay stricken in almost total darkness, its telephone system paralyzed, its street car service completely suspended, and its citizens groping to ascertain the toll the storm had exacted.

Boat Blown Over by Gale.

Two steamboats had gone down in the Ohio river, one having hit a bridge pier, while the other was overturned by the terrific force of the gale; probably a hundred houses were leveled to the ground; a half dozen lofty church spires were toppled and the full extent of the damage was ascertained late today it was found that few houses in the city had escaped some damage.

Streets Blocked With Debris.

The streets of the downtown district were strewn with electric signs and plate glass windows, while in the residence section and in the suburbs even wagon and automobile traffic was made impossible by hundreds upon hundreds of trees uprooted and thrown across the thoroughfares. Probably 50 club-houses along the Ohio river were swept into the stream and floated away.

That night the city with its street car service practically normal, with the exception of the Kentucky car lines, which are still out of commission. The telephone service is rapidly recovering from the blow, while the city has done almost miraculous work in cleaning up the debris.

Thoroughbred Racers Killed.

At Terrace Park, a suburb, a special train carrying race horses from Latonia to the eastern track was wrecked. Nineteen thoroughbred horses were killed or injured so that they later had to be destroyed. Three of the car takers were killed, while a number of others, including several jockeys, were injured.

Twenty-five members of the Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority in convention here were on a river ride on the steamer *Estelle*. The boat was immediately run aground and tied up and it was not until late today that the safety of the party was ascertained.

Searching for the Dead.

Tonight the work of searching for the dead goes on while the captain of the tugboat *Conway*, which hit a bridge pier and went down, have given up all hope that the remaining crew of the tugboat are alive. Six other members of the crew floated several miles down the river on wreckage but managed to land and walked back to this city this afternoon.

Kentucky Side Hard Hit as Well.

The Kentucky side of the river was hit as hard as was Cincinnati itself, and it has not recovered as quickly as the metropolis. The street car company has been asked to keep all of its power shut off for fear of bringing numerous dangling wires to life, while the lighting system covers such a large area of light being impossible to repair it and no hope for lights until tomorrow is held out.

The damage to Newport, Covington, Bellevue, Dayton, Fort Thomas, Fort Mitchell, Latonia and Ludlow, on the Kentucky side, it is believed, will amount to the amount of damage wrought in this city.

Telephone and railroad services have recovered and are almost normal.

FIREMEN AND POLICE

RESCUE FROM FLOOD.

Sections of Binghamton Under Several

Feet of Water.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 8.—Thousands of dollars in damage were done by a downpour of rain here today. Firemen and policemen were called out to rescue families threatened by the rising water. The city is under water to a depth of several feet. The State league baseball field was damaged by a creek which overflowed the ground. The city is under water to a depth of several feet. The State league baseball field was damaged by a creek which overflowed the ground.

Boats are being used in various parts of the city and many dwellings are isolated.

Confesses to Murder.

West Hartford, Conn., July 8.—John Marzani, accused of killing Albert Mirzleny during a quarrel at an Elmwood factory yesterday, tonight made a confession, according to the authorities. He was brought before a justice of the peace, probable cause was found and he was bound over to the grand jury. The accused struck his assailant with a stick, according to the complaint.

Derby Man Charged With Embezzlement.

Derby, Conn., July 8.—Carl Dinigis, who formerly ran a private bank here, was charged today with embezzling \$5,000 from local Italians. He waived a hearing proceedings and was brought before a justice of the peace. He will be given a hearing tomorrow.

Holt Will Be Buried in Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., July 8.—Frank Holt will be buried in Dallas, arrangements having been made for bringing the body here. This announcement was made today by a local undertaking company. Holt's wife and father-in-law, J. W. O. F. Senasch, previously had planned to bury Holt at Ithaca, N. Y.

Widow Is Suicide.

Thompsonville, Conn., July 8.—Mrs. Genevieve Sante, aged 60, a widow, committed suicide tonight by swallowing poison. She was dependent on account of ill health. Two sons survive.

Condensed Telegrams

Aetna explosives common sold at 14-1-2, a new high record.

Pittsburgh manufacturers advanced the prices of wire products.

Exportation of raw iron was prohibited by the Dutch government.

The 27th international Christian Endeavor convention opened in Chicago.

From the beginning of the war until June 1, 1915, French losses totaled 1,400,000.

The Sultan of Turkey has now passed the danger point and is rapidly convalescing.

Three invading armies, Serbian, Montenegrin and Greek now occupy parts of Albania.

King Victor Emanuel witnessed the capture of Croisat Peak, near Selis, by Italian troops.

General von Kluck, wounded several months ago, returned to the German front near Solons.

J. P. Morgan continues to improve. He transacted business with his partners over the phone.

Favorable trade balance of the United States for the week ended July 5, amounted to \$3,645,778.

A new alliance between Russia and Japan is reported by Tokio messages to a Honolulu newspaper.

Great Britain will not pay survivors of the Lusitania disaster for their effects lost in the sinking of the liner.

Thousands of persons stood in a pouring rain in Chicago to welcome the Liberty Bell on its journey to the fair.

Turkish losses at the Dardanelles to date are estimated at 180,000 in killed, wounded and missing by the allies.

Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts declared that he has not decided whether he will be a candidate for reelection.

The Dutch steamer *Albargen*, which left Newport News for Port Spain on April 1, was posted as missing at Lloyds.

Inquiries for a large amount of barbed wire for immediate shipment are being made by the London firm in Bouten.

An agent of the Italian government is in New York searching for a man and machinery to manufacture liquid chlorine.

The navy department has offered two trophies to naval militia divisions for the best gunnery at the annual target practice.

Former Russian Minister of Finance Dridoff, now chamberlain for the Czar, left Paris with his staff for the French front.

An order for six narrow gauge locomotives was received by the Baldwin Locomotive works from the South African railways.

The Belgian moratorium is not effective in this country, according to the decision of Justice Delahanty in the supreme court.

The Swiss government issued a statement, urging the Swiss people to abstain from economic measures and eat less meat than hitherto.

A large crop of tobacco and sugar is expected in Jamaica. The tobacco crop is expected to be the finest in the history of the island.

Edward Westervelt, convicted of killing Detective Charles Grady at Elmira, N. Y., was sentenced to life in the Auburn State prison.

While playing with a rifle he had just found, George Anthony, 12, of Atlantic City, shot and killed Marie Newbauer, 10, at Egg Harbor, N. J.

Daniel A. Noonan, owner and president of the Pitchburg club of the New England Baseball League, died of cancer in his office at Pitchburg, Mass.

A conference was held in London between David Lloyd George, British minister of munitions, and the recently appointed French minister of munitions.

About 60 aeroplanes are shipped from the United States to the allies each week, according to Henry Wood, a governor of the Aero Club of America.

Six thousand Italian prisoners of war were released by the Austrians, were released by Russia. They are on their way to Italy.

Henry Beach Needham, the American writer killed in France in an aeroplane fall with Lieutenant Verneford, the Canadian aviator, was buried at Washington Thursday.

Bartholomew Chambers, 78, a former bank president and at one time publisher of the St. Louis Times, a morning newspaper, now extinct, is dead at St. Louis of hardening of the arteries.

William Jennings Bryan has refused to deliver an address at the peace meeting of the American Independence union at San Francisco. The association is composed of Irish and Germans.

In the first five months of 1915 the San Francisco office of the U. S. Geological Survey received \$39,322 more California gold than during the same period in 1914, according to the Geological Survey.

The Missouri State Banking commission has taken temporary charge of the People's bank of Caruthersville, capital \$20,000. C. F. Scoggin, assistant cashier, was arrested because of an alleged shortage in his accounts.

Seven bank robbers engaged in an hour's revolver fight with over 100 citizens of England, Ark., drove their attackers back after unsuccessfully trying to dynamite the safe of England's bank, and escaped in an automobile.

Joseph Whelan of St. Louis was elected by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to make three months' tour of Uruguay, Paraguay, and Argentina, to investigate the effect of the European war on the commerce of these countries.